Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 34 :: :: NUMBER 36

SEPTEMBER 5 - 1919

CONTENTS

School Medical Inspection
Assisting the Health Lecturer
Activities of the Division of Venereal Diseases
Court Decisions Relating to Health

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1919

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLCATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

School medical inspection 2013
Assisting the health lecturer 2018
July report of the Division of Venereal Diseases, United States Public Health Service 2019
Court decisions:
Licensing of hospitals—New York Court of Appeals holds that permit can not be refused solely because surrounding property would be damaged .. 2022
Closing of saloon during epidemic—Ordinance held to be too indefinite to require closing of saloon during epidemic 2023
Deaths during week ended August 23, 1919, in cities 2024

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
Current State summaries—Telegraphic reports for week ended August 30, 1919 2025
Summary of cases reported monthly by States 2029
Anthrax—Philadelphia, week ended August 16, 1919 2029
Cerebrospinal meningitis—
State reports for July, 1919 2029
City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2030
Leprosy—Sacramento and San Francisco, Calif 2030
Lethargic encephalitis—Chicago, Ill., July, 1919 2030
Malaria—
State reports for July, 1919 2030
City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2031
Pellagra—
State reports for July, 1919 2032
City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2032
Plague-infected ground squirrels—Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Mateo Counties, Calif 2032
Pneumonia—City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2033
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—
State reports for July, 1919 2033
City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2034
Rabies in animals—City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2034
Rabies in man—Kansas City, Mo., and Youngstown, Ohio 2034
Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever—Montana report for July, 1919 2035
Smallpox—
State reports for July, 1919—Vaccination histories 2035
State reports for July, 1919 2037
City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2038
Tetanus—City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2038
Typhoid fever—
State reports for July, 1919 2039
City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2043
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—City reports for week ended August 16, 1919 2044

Foreign: Page.
Argentina—Influenza—Rosario—May 1–31, 1919 2050
Cuba—Communicable diseases—Habana 2050
Cyprus—Influenza—1917–18 2050
France—Plague—Marseille 2050
Greece—Cerebrospinal meningitis—Patras—Epidemic terminated 2050
Honduras—
Yellow fever—Amapala 2051
Amapala declared a closed port 2051
Mesopotamia—Further relative to plague—Basrah and vicinity 2051
Nicaragua—
Yellow fever—Leon and vicinity 2051
Port of Corinto closed 2051
Turkey—Cholera—Constantinople 2051
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—
Reports received during week ended September 5, 1919—
Cholera 2051
Plague 2052
Smallpox 2052
Typhus fever 2053
Yellow fever 2053
Reports received from June 28 to August 29, 1919—
Cholera 2053
Plague 2054
Smallpox 2055
Typhus fever 2058
Yellow fever 2059